

The St. John Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William street,
St. John, N. B., Canada.

H. V. MacKINNON, Managing Editor.
ALFRED E. MCINLEY, Editor.
United States Representative:
Henry DeClerque, Chicago, Ill.
Louis E. Ebbels, New York.
British Representative:
Frederick A. Smith, 29 Ludgate
Hill, London, E. C.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915.

"We are fighting for a worthy purpose, and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved"—H. M. The King.
TO THE PEOPLE OF THE EMPIRE—Every fighting unit we can send to the front means one step nearer peace.

GOOD WORK FOR ST. JOHN

The Globe last evening stated that in order to improve the warehouse accommodation at West St. John to meet the winter trade likely to come here this winter, Hon. J. D. Hazen is planning for the immediate extension of present facilities by permanent warehouses. It is reported that these extensions will be sufficiently comprehensive to greatly increase the accommodation afforded at the west side.

This information while not yet officially confirmed is regarded as correct by those in a position to know. It will be received with satisfaction by the entire community and particularly by Hon. Mr. Hazen's many supporters as it affords additional evidence that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, always on the outlook for opportunities to benefit St. John, has once more succeeded in securing important facilities for this port.

In this regard it may not be amiss to compare the expenditure made in and about St. John by the Dominion Government since Hon. Mr. Hazen became a member of the Borden cabinet, with that during the three and one-half years prior to the defeat of the Laurier administration in 1911, when Hon. William Pugsley was in control of the important Department of Public Works.

The comparative statements, which show decidedly to the advantage of Mr. Hazen, are as follows:

EXPENDITURE ON SUNDRY WORKS BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT AT OR ABOUT ST. JOHN CITY SINCE 1911.

Public Works Department	
St. John Harbor, Improvements "Capital"	\$7,247,791.49
St. John Dominion Buildings	23,953.02
St. John Drill Hall	292,904.66
St. John New Post Office	352,176.76
St. John Immigrant Detention Hospital	20,380.13
St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island	100,816.46
St. John Harbor Improvements, Connaught	66,268.85
St. John Partridge Island Wharf	842.81
St. John Harbor, Negro Point Breakwater	2,377.27
St. John Customs House	12,006.11
Total	\$8,119,607.47
Railways and Canals Department	
St. John Increased Accommodation	\$84,074.71
St. John Spur Line to Courtenay Bay	4,194.64
Total	\$88,269.35
Naval Service	
Hatchery and Ponds, St. John	\$50,000.00
Marine and Fisheries	
St. John, Maintenance of Lights, Dominion Steamers (Construction, Marine Hospital, etc.)	\$1,080,000.00
Militia	
Engineering Works	\$16,266.00
Warlike Stores	\$7,385.00
Total	\$53,651.00
Total	\$9,391,527.82

EXPENDITURE ON SUNDRY WORKS BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT AT OR ABOUT ST. JOHN CITY FOR THREE AND ONE-HALF YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1911

Public Works	
St. John Dominion Buildings Improvements	\$15,065.96
St. John Military Buildings, Additions	29,049.93
St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island	22,270.92
St. John Drill Hall	20,469.68
St. John Immigration Building	2,163.68
St. John Quarantine Station "Wharf"	13,501.00
St. John Harbor Improvements "Consolidated Fund"	815,899.60
St. John Harbor Improvements "Capital"	919,778.37
Total	\$1,848,190.06
Railways and Canals	
St. John, Increased Accommodation	\$154,298.34
Naval Service	52,850.00
Marine and Fisheries	540,000.00
Militia	
Engineering Works and Warlike Stores	27,180.00
Total	\$2,628,518.40

The foregoing figures, the accuracy of which cannot be disputed, show that during the time St. John has been

represented in Ottawa by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the expenditures by the Government in this port and vicinity have been more than three and one-half times as great as in the last three and one-half years of Mr. Pugsley's term of office as Minister of Public Works.

And in addition to achieving this splendid result Hon. Mr. Hazen has succeeded in placing with the manufacturers and business men of St. John many hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of business in the way of war contracts.

The Telegraph and Times have been wont to tell the people that Mr. Pugsley was St. John's best friend. The tables published herewith furnish proof to the contrary. Never at his best did Mr. Pugsley bring to St. John such an expenditure on Government work, an expenditure which meant not only improved facilities for this port but additional employment for local workmen.

Mr. Hazen has a record to be proud of, and one which the men who are interested in the present and future well-being of this port will remember when he returns for re-election.

THE WAR NEWS

The original announcement of a pronounced success for the Allies on the western fighting line was supplemented yesterday by official and more or less detailed despatches telling of the movement. Evidently the advantage gained has been even more important than indicated by the earlier reports, as success has not been confined to one section of the front but appears to have rested well along the entire line. Whether the happenings of the past few days mark the commencement of the great drive so long looked for, or whether the movement was of a temporary nature, intended to distract attention from the eastern war front, is not yet clear, but, evidently, the advance was not made until adequate preparations had been completed for carrying it to a successful conclusion.

Official advices from the French war office yesterday brought the cheering news that the advances made on Saturday had been well maintained all along the line. Undoubtedly the casualties will be heavier than in any previous engagement during the war for the movement was the most important since the retreat from Mons to the Marne.

The success of Saturday will have a most important effect on the result of the whole campaign on the western front. It represents more than the acquisition of a few miles of German trenches and the capture of more than sufficient prisoners to make a division. It indicates that the Allied line has now reached a point where, in men and munitions, it is capable of carrying on a successful offensive movement, for it is not likely the advance would have been undertaken were not the British and French generals well satisfied that they possessed the force to maintain their gains and still press onward. Beyond doubt the German lines will be heavily reinforced at the earliest possible moment and it is in meeting these reinforcements with equal numbers that the vast army gathered by Earl Kitchener will be of value.

But the toll on our armies will be heavy for it must be remembered that the Germans will have the advantage of defensive fighting with well prepared lines of trenches to fall back upon clear to the banks of the Rhine, and beyond. The burden always rests with the attacking party and this, the Allies, by their movement of the past few days, have become. Consequently it will be necessary for them to keep superior forces facing the Germans if the campaign is to be carried to a successful completion.

From the eastern front, also, the news is cheering. The Russians, evidently reinforced and with fresh supplies, have stiffened their resistance to such an extent that they have been able to check the Teutonic advance and even to make counter attacks with much success. In this way they recaptured Lutsk, inflicting heavy punishment on the enemy in the tactical fighting.

Sea and air forces have also been

busy. Allied aviators have made a successful attack on Bruges, destroying the gas works and throwing the city into darkness. British war vessels have also bombarded points on the Belgian coast occupied by the Germans and, it is believed, inflicted much damage.

The situation in the Balkans has not materially changed. Greece is proceeding with her mobilization. Bulgaria continues to insist that her sole purpose is to maintain an armed neutrality, while the Roumanian cabinet, at a meeting yesterday, decided to continue in the present course of neutrality but, meanwhile, Roumanian borders are still guarded by her troops, and she is determined to resist any invasion of her territory. This means that if Germany attempts to send men or supplies to the Dardanelles through Roumanian territory she will repel the attempt with force.

Bulgaria still holds the key to the situation, and the issue of Balkan peace or war may be decided by her. From her present attitude it is plain that she has not given up all hope of obtaining from the Allies a higher price than Germany is prepared to pay. The time when Sofia could dictate terms is, however, rapidly passing. Had Bulgaria entered the war on the side of Germany some weeks ago there is no doubt she could have created in the near east a diversion which might have proved serious in that it would delay the forcing of the Dardanelles. Now, however, it is well assured that if she joins the Central Powers she will do so alone and her action will suffice to throw Greece and Roumania actively on the other side. In such an event the Teutonic forces would lose more than they could hope to gain.

Altogether the situation today is such that the Allies can well afford to face the future with the absolute confidence that while there will be heavy fighting and terrible losses there is not the slightest doubt as to the result.

Grits Have Launched Pernicious Campaign

(Winnipeg Saturday Post)

Possibly the most "pernicious" campaign that has ever been conducted in this country is that now being launched by the Liberals under the name of "Economy." If it should be accepted, it would produce the most injurious conditions that could be conceived. In this campaign the word "economy" is coupled with the word "retrenchment." This shows that "economy" is to be understood as meaning the same thing as "retrenchment," or cutting off. It is clear, then, that the advocates of this destructive policy believe, or at least advocate and profess to believe, that our Government should cease all constructive work and cut off expenditures here and there, without considering the appalling conditions that would follow the adoption of this policy.

"Economy" merely means management of domestic affairs. "Economy" does not mean to refuse to spend money. In fact, it is just as much opposed to "economy" to refuse to spend money as it is to waste money. Economy is practiced when money is necessarily spent for the attainment of desirable ends. In the conditions prevailing in our country it is essential that the Government spend money wherever it can be advantageously spent—that is to say, wherever it is necessary to have certain work, either for the purpose of carrying on the ordinary business of the land or for providing employment for the people.

Heaven knows there is enough unemployment throughout the Dominion as it is! What would it be if hundreds of thousands of workmen should be added to the ranks of the unemployed, directly or indirectly, through the Government's adopting this fool policy of retrenchment at a time when true economy demands that the greatest possible amount of productive work should be accomplished? It is the fact that so many people stupidly confuse economy with the refusal to spend money that has produced the present hard times in Canada. There is really more money in the Dominion today than there ever was before. Yet business is dead. Why? Because everyone suddenly developed the brilliant idea of standing pat and refusing to spend money. If a few in a community will refuse to spend anything, but will merely hang on to every cent they can rake in, they can amass fortunes. But when everyone tightens up at once, there is no business. There is stagnation—which is equivalent to a loss.

It is all very well for the butcher to decide that he will not buy any more boots. That will mean a real saving to the butcher, so long as no one in other lines follows his example. But if the shoemaker at the same time decides that he will "economize" by refusing to buy meat, how much is the butcher ahead? Then let us suppose that the tailor comes to the conclusion that he can do without both meat and boots. What will the butcher and the shoemaker then do? Let the grocer, the milkman, the baker, and the general merchant adopt the beautiful system of "economy" and what becomes of business? There will be no business—just as there is no business today—through the spontaneous putting into operation in a modified form this fool policy misnamed "economy"—a policy that is as destructively opposed to real economy as is the conduct of the most reckless spendthrift.

Of course, the advocates of this brand new Liberal policy know all these things. They know that the thing they advocate is a monstrous

Little Benny's Note Book.

BY LEE PAPE.

Today us fellas was tawking about perpetual moshin and noboddy being smart enuff to diskuvvir it, and tonite atfir supir I sed to pop. Pop, is that rite about perpetual moshin.

I gess so, wat do you men, sed pop.

I mosen is that rite about noboddy being abel to diskuvvir how to do it, I sed.

Noboddy but you with yure perpetual chattr, sed pop.

Well is that rite about the persin that diskuvvirs perpetual moshin will make a bi gfortchin out of it, I sed.

Yes, I have no doubt, the lucky genius will have an income of moar than 3 dollrs a day for the rest of his life, sed pop.

Well, I've diskuvvired it, I sed.

No, sed pop.

Yes sir, I sed, do you want to heer how to do it.

Well, if you promise to brake it gently, sed pop, you no my nerviss sistem cant stand suddin shocks.

Yes sir, I sed, awl you haft to do is put a horse in a big thing with a lot of frys, and the frys will get awn the horse and the horse trys to hit them with his tale, and thares a string tyed to his tale and evvry time he hits the frys he pulls a string, and the string is attached to a masheen, and evvry time the horses tale pulls it, it works this masheen and that perpetual moshin.

Good hevvin, the kids klevvir, sed pop.

Well, aint it, I sed.

But the horse wood die, sed pop, yure not aloud to feed a perpetual moshin masheen, you no.

Yes, but its perpetual moshin if it works till the parts ware out, aint it, I sed, and pop sed, Yes, and I sed, Well, wen the horse dies, thats just wut of the parts wareing out.

I repeat, the kids klevvir, sed pop.

Wich I am.

fraul which, if adopted, would ruin the country. But they believe that the masses of the people are stupid enough to think that the sudden cutting off of expenditures by the Government would have the same effect as if an individual in a community made up of progressive citizens should suddenly cease to spend a cent, while raking in everything he could get hold of. In order to create a prejudice against political opponents, Liberal newspapers from one end of Canada to the other are suggesting in the most cowardly manner that the hard times caused by the war are largely due to the Government's continuing to spend money on public works—when the men making these pernicious suggestions know that if the Government were to curtail expenditures, the distress in this country would be nationwide and appalling. Contemptible as this campaign is in a political sense, it might be overlooked—because we so frequently overlook dishonorable campaign methods in politics. But as this fake "economy" scheme will probably frighten the ignorant into still greater efforts in "stocking savings," to the further paralyzing of business, it ought to be denounced and resented by every business man as a treasonable attack upon the business security and stability of the country.

Coupled with the fake "economy" campaign conducted by the Liberal press is noticed a revival of the repudiated reciprocity scheme! At the very time when Great Britain, for years the free trade country of the earth, is giving up that policy, at the

time when it is of supreme importance that Canada keep every possible dollar within the Dominion, the brilliant economists of the Liberal press urge the Government to throw down the tariff bar so that Canada may pour its cash into the United States, in payment for American goods to be sold in this slaughter market!

It is an insult to any sane man's intelligence to be asked even to argue against such an idiotic scheme. Who ever the lunatics responsible for putting it forth at this time may be, it is certain that an insane asylum is the only proper place for them. In one breath they say it would be "economy" to stop employment in Canada—and in the next breath they add to this brilliant suggestion that any money we have to spend ought to be spent in the United States!

Good NIGHT!!!

Parade of Airships in Honor Of Allied Victory

Paris, Sept. 27.—At one point in the course of Paris 120 aeroplanes went into the air in a spontaneous demonstration of joy over the victories for the arms of the Allies to the north and east. The point from which they rose is one of the railway transfer stations of the Paris belt line, and the arrivals of ten train loads of German prisoners brought the first indication of the successes.

One airman after another rose, waving the Tri-colors until 120 machines were in the air.

The Best Quality at a Reasonable Price.

Be Proud of Your Watch

Other men are proud of their watches. If you doubt it, just try telling some friend that his watch isn't right. He won't take your word against his timepiece—nor the time of any clock short of a jeweler's chronometer.

It's the accuracy of his watch a man prides, not its appearance. But you'll notice that the accurate watch is invariably in a handsome gold case.

You'll always be proud of a Howard, Hamilton or Waltham. They're the best American Watches made—have been for generations. And the Decimal, made especially for us, is a Swiss watch you'll be justified in bragging about. Come in and price watches. You'll find a watch you'll be proud of in any company at a price you can easily pay.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,

JEWELLERS & OPTICIANS.

21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Evening Classes

Will re-open for Winter Term Monday, Oct. 4th.

Hours, 7.30 to 9.30. Tuition Rates on application.

S. Kerr, Principal

Next Time

Try

Butternut

Bread

You'll Like It

Sporting Boots

Oil Tanned Shoe Packs

for the Hunting Season

We have spared no efforts to obtain for our customers the nearest waterproof and most comfortable footwear of this class. We have had our goods made with only highest quality in workmanship and materials for specifications.

The results are satisfactory shoes.

Sporting Boots \$4.00 to \$8.50

Shoe Packs \$3.00 to \$10.00

Mail orders by Parcel Post.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,

19 King St.

Douglas Fir Flooring

Clear stock ... \$35.00

Western Hemlock

Flooring, Clear Stock,

7-16 Fir Sheathing, Clear

3-4 Fir Sheathing, Clear

CHRISTIE WOODWORKING CO. Limited

Erin Street

BOVril

IS PURE CONCENTRATED BEEF the great Body-builder.

New Gold and Platinum JEWELRY

In very pleasing and novel designs. You will find styles and combinations of Stone and Pearl effects that are not shown in any other stocks in this section.

Our Name Stands for Quality and Fair Dealing

FERGUSON & PAGE

Diamond Importers and Jewelers - King Street

Don't Waste Time

Looking for Efficiency in Belting

XXX Genuine

Balata Belting

Is Always Good

And Gives the Most Satisfactory Results, whether used in dry, damp, or dusty places, or in the open.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR CROSS RUNNING

GET OUR PRICE LIST

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Printing

We have facilities equal to any printing office in Eastern Canada for the production of high-grade work.

Job Printing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Phone today Main 1910

Standard Job Printing Co.

St. John, N. B.

D. K. McLAREN, LIMITED

OUR BALATA BELTING

BEST ON THE MARKET

MADE ENDLESS TO ORDER IN TWO DAYS

Complete Stock of All Sizes

64 Prince William St. Phone Main 1121. St. John, N. B.

CALENDARS for 1916

Your order should be placed at once to ensure an early delivery. Ask to see samples of our very artistic line.

FLEWELLING PRESS

Engravers and Printers, 3 Water Street, Facing Market Square

FOUR CROWN SCOTCH

SMOOTH AND RICH

This is the ONE whisky that has become universally famous for its smoothness and richness—a palatable drink of uniform quality.

It is the finest product of the distillery.

FOSTER & COMPANY,

St. John,

Agents for New Brunswick.

Tan Military Boots

Tan Rubber Boots

Tan Military Leggings

Water King Street

Foley

Better have man up country without the hands and Officer W. E. McIntyre.

One inebriate was for further consideration. Frank Mathieson, some time ago for Wood's barn, was yesterday morning, as was not there with doing any wrong.

Minister

The Baptist minister for his morning with the Rev. in the chair, Rev. having resigned the count of his removal in the near future. business had been interesting paper. Neighbors" was read. D. Hutchinson. Rev. was a visitor at others present were P. H. Wentworth and son. Special mention of the serious illness of W. E. McIntyre.

Well M.

Thomas J. Smith himself and for his the recent fire in to express appreciation to work done by people are, he said, ful to Chief Blake, to Andrews, and to the whose energetic efforts much more serious "Lancaster" people simply express their splendid work of assisted in fighting saving property.

Agents for New Brunswick.